FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 APRIL 1985

Lebanon

A cease-fire was concluded after artillery and rocket shelling resumed along Beirut's contact lines, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, the Phalangist Lebanese Forces in a statement carried by clandestine Radio Free Lebanon called on citizens for a "general strike" 27 April to protest the continued "attacks" in the Sidon area and because the Lebanese Army continued to "hesitate" in assuming its duty to protect the area. The Lebanese Army deployment in the Sidon area "could not be completed" because of "armed militamen," according to Beirut radio. However, the radio noted that the Army was taking up positions in the areas vacated by the IDF, while Jerusalem radio stated that Jabal al-Baruk was seized by the Druze.

Sudan

Following the cabinet's swearing-in ceremony before the Transitional Military Council (TMC), Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah and the cabinet held their first session, SUNA reported. Commenting on the Cabinet's discussion of the problem of the South, the cabinet spokesman noted that "channels of dialogue were open" between Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leader Colonel John Garang and trade union groups, the agency disclosed. As for foreign relations, the agency reported that a TMC member affirmed Sudan's "keeness" to restore relations with Ethiopia and that a TMC delegation will visit Ethiopia soon. However, the Sudanese Popular Front-Revolutionary Committees Movement leader, who was returning to Sudan from Libya, pledged to Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi that "we shall remain on the path of struggle under your green flag," according to JANA. The socialist front members and their leader were congratulated on their return to the "homeland" by TMC Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhabab, SUNA observed.

Egyptian Relations

President Husni Mubarak, describing the tripartite talks in Jordan with King Husayn and Oman's Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id as "extremely good," said the summit dealt with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, the Iran-Iraq war, and Lebanese issues, MENA reported. Mubarak also stressed the role of the new maritime line between Jordan and Egypt in strengthening bilateral relations, the agency noted. In a statement published in the Abu Dhabi *AL-ITTIHAD* cited by WAM, Mubarak disclosed that Egypt has had contacts with Syria on the Palestinian issue. Meanwhile, Egypt will not agree to a summit with Israel unless "three preconditions" are met, Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni told Jerusalem radio. They are Israel's "full withdrawal" from Lebanon "without any checkpoints" in the security area, steps toward comprehensive peace, and arbitration on the Tabah problem.

Iran-Iraq

The Iraqi Air Force raided "two very large maritime targets" near Khark Island, Iraq announced in a military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. In a separate development, Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi told IRNA that if the UN Security Council failed to condemn Iraq, it would lead to "further escalation of the war."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Reportage on Conclusion of Grand Tribal Assembly

Karmal Closing Speech Cited

LD260718 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 25, OANA-BAKHTAR: We regard the decisions of the present Loya Jirga the manifestation of the real will of the noble and working people of Afghanistan. We hereby deciare that the valiant people of Afghanistan are marching ahead as a monolithic whole towards the bright future and that no power can shatter the unity of party, state and people the citadel and basis of the invincibility of our revolution.

This has been stated by Babrak Karmal, in his concluding speech at the Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) of the people of Afghanistan, which concluded today.

The revolutionary party and state, the general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA went on to say, consider themselves dutybound to execute the decisions of this historic Loya Jirga with honesty, self-sacrifice and loyalty to the interests of the people and country.

Having summed up the results that have been achieved from the 3-day long deliberations of the Loya Jirga as the supreme decision-taking body of the people of Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal said: Loya Jirga categorically proclaimed that the PDPA is the leading and guiding force of the society and state of Afghanistan.

The Loya Jirga affirmed, Babrak Karmal said, that the revolution turned the people of Afghanistan into real owners of the country and for the first time in history of the country laid the foundation of a national, independent and democratic staff.

The objectives of the national democratic April Revolution and the home and foriegn policies of the state of the DRA, accord with the historical will of the people, and reflect the interest and demands of the absolute majority of working people of Afghanistan.

The Loya Jirga took a decision to the effect that the absolute and complete annihilation of armed counter-revolution and combatting and rebutting the foreign aggression are the sacred national and patriotic duty of the people of Afghanistan.

It was stressed in the Loya Jirga, Babrak Karmal added, that under the conditions when the undeclared war against the country intensifies, the supreme interests of country, revolution and people dictate that the question of strengthening Armed Forces of the country, of taking urgent and serious measures for safeguarding, defending and sealing the frontiers of DRA with Pakistan and Iran, being a decision of great, vital and historical importance, should become the cause of the whole party, state and people.

Defence of revolution, joining the ranks of the Armed Forces of the DRA and the intensification of struggle against counter-revolution are the sacred national and patriotic duty of every citizen of the DRA.

The Loya Jirga proclaimed that the foreign policy of the state of the DRA fully accords with historical and national interests of Afghanistan.

The Loya Jirga characterised the friendly, fraternal and traditional Afghan-Soviet relations as emanating from the firm historical will of the people of Afghanistan and as an important factor in safeguarding independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the nation of proud Afghans.

We are confident, Babrak Karmal concluded, that the future generations would proudly remember this Loya Jirga.

Assembly Endorses Resolution

LD260812 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0527 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 25, (OANA-BAKHTAR) — The Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan fully endorsed the home and foreign policies of the Government of the DRA. This was stated in a resolution, adopted by the assembly concluded its work today. [sentence as received]

The main lines of these policies are aimed at complete eradication of the remnants of the backwardness and cruel social relations of the past, ensuring to the participation of the people in the solution of basic socio-political problems of the country on the basis of the principles of genuine democracy, completely implementing land and water reforms in the interest of the peasants and with their participation, development of national industries and raising the level of the national economy, raising the level of material and cultural life of the people.

The foreign policy of the DRA is based on peace and peaceful co-existence, militant revolutionary solidarity with all liberation movements, non-alignment, expansion and development of traditional and brotherly relations with the Soviet and other socialist and progressive countries, solidarity with all the peoples of the world, especially the Muslim peoples.

The Loya Jirga, the resolution said, endorses the policy of the state of the DRA, as regards the political solution of the issues around Afghanistan on the basis of the constructive proposals of the government.

The undeclared war of imperialism reaction against free, independent and sovereign Afghanistan must be stopped at the earliest and an end be put to intervention and aggression against the DRA.

An end should be put as soon as possible to the crimes of counter-revolutionary bandits and they must not be allowed to continue fratricide in our country. The counter-revolution must be uprooted quickly and forever and peace, brotherhood and overall security must come to prevail in the country, so that necessary conditions for accelerating the construction of a new progressive, advanced and powerful Afghanistan may be created, the resolution added.

The Loya Jirga of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan considers the disinterested and brotherly assistance

of the Soviet Union, the historical and traditional friend of the people of Afghanistan, in various spheres and specially her selfless assistance in despatching limited military contingent to the country on the basis of the request of the DRA for helping the Afghan people in repulsing the external aggression, as an important factor in preserving national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of free and independent country.

The historical Loya Jirga of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan call upon all the people of the country for unity and cohesion under the leadership of the PDPA for building a new Afghan society, a society of prosperity, progress, justice and welfare and for ensuring happiness for their sons and the future generations of the country, the resolution concluded.

Message to Perez de Cuellar

LD260841 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0512 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 25, BAKHTAR — The Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan has sent a message to Javier Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the United Nations Organisation.

You who play a responsible and constructive role in the consolidation of universal peace, and have (?always dealt) with the situation around Afghanistan with deep concern and responsibility and are well familiar with it, know very well that the DRA holds in esteem your noble efforts for finding a political solution to the problems around Afghanistan. The DRA is a peace-loving state and wants good relations with all countries especially with its neighbours. It has never threatened and does not threaten any country. With the triumph of the April Revolution, the people of Afghanistan have selected their path once and for all and after years of poverty and backwardness have embarked on the path of progress. They want to build a prosperous society and the future based on their own will and without interference of the enemies of the progress and happiness of the peoples. That is why they need peace more than at any other time, and demand that the interference and aggressions of imperialism and reaction be stopped. In this context they attach great [incomplete sentence as received]. It is for this reason that the people of Afghanistan completely support the realistic and creative proposals of May 14, 1980 and August 24, 1981 which constitute the basic principles of political solution of the situation around Afghanistan and also support the activities of the delegation of the DRA in the Geneva negotiations.

We, the authorised representatives of people of Afghanistan, request you that the decisions of this great national jirga which is the highest decision making body in the country be considered as the will and united opinion of the people of Afghanistan and taken into consideration in the course of your work and efforts for the solution of the problems around Afghanistan.

We request you to convey the strong call of Afghan people to the representatives of the member countries of the United Nations, and hope that the message of the Loya Jirga of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan be circulated as an official document of the United Nations.

Message to Workers, Armed Forces

LD260824 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0518 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 25, OANA-BAKHTAR — The participants of the Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan adopted a message to the working people of the country.

History, the message said, has placed the question to be or not to be for our beautiful homeland, before each and every Afghan. The Loya Jirga addresses the people of Afghanistan wherever they may be to defend and preserve the independence and national honour of the country. Today, the message noted, once again you are called by the homeland so that by joining the ranks of the Armed Forces of the DRA, by forming the groups of the defenders of the revolution, border militias, tribal units and civil defence groups rise up against the enemy as a monolith and an iron fist for the defence of your national dignity and prestige and demonstrate your Afghan bravery and valour to them.

The participants of the Loya Jirga called upon the working people of Afghanistan to strive actively for the promotion of the level of production, defence of the production means, factories, fields, mines, forests, hydro-power dams, roads and highways. They are called upon to use their initiatives, innovations and austerity and care for public property.

Addressing the Armed Forces of Afghanistan, the message said:

You are the guarantors of the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of our fatherland against the enemies of the people of Afghanistan. You are to continue your just and vigorous fight exactly as your heroic fathers did.

The Loya Jirga called upon Pashtun tribes based upon their traditions, not to allow the enemies to turn their regions into theatres of war and fratricide. "It is your duty to safeguard like your forefathers the borders of your sacred homeland and to close the borders of the country against miscreants trained by alien non-Muslims, and on mercenaries and murderers." The message emphasizes.

It appealed to deceived compatriots to return to their homeland and to resume building their houses, mosques and farmlands. Put into practice the decisions of the present Loya Jirga which are aimed at the welfare of the country, ending war and fratricide, ensuring unity, cooperation, peace and security of the people for the construction of Afghanistan. This is a national, Afghan and Islamic duty of all of you, the message concluded.

Speakers on Religious Freedom Cited

LD260703 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0115 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 25, BAKHTAR: The Afghan people have been given after the April Revolution (1978) the right to perform freely their religious rites and traditions. The state allocated and spent a huge amount of funds for the establishment and repair of medrasas, religious schools and religious institutions and has provided considerable facilities for performing Haj (pilgrimage to Mecca).

This was stated by the speakers of Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) concluded here today.

Akbar Khan Waziri, a representative of Paktika Province, emphasized that at this sensitive moment the enemies of the country want to deceive and mislead the Afghan people under the sacred name of Islam and to create obstacles in the path of revolution. Thus, the Afghan enemies such as the Reagan administration, Britain, China, the ruling circles of Iran and the local reaction hampering the progress of the national and progressive revolution.

The speakers from Herat, Ghazni and other provinces noted that the establishment of the high council of religious scholars and clergymen and the promotion of the department of Islamic affairs to the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Religious Trusts of the DRA are all the vivid examples of the serious attention that the state and party of the DRA pay to the holy religion of Islam and to the religious beliefs of the people.

The total amount of the aid allocated to the construction of mosques and places of worships and assistance provided to the clergy and religious institutions during the seven years of revolution amounts to 881 million afghanis which is more than the total amount spent for the purpose during fifty years of the rule of reactionary regimes in the past.

Sayyed Rasul Fakir, a representative of Herat Province in his speech said that the people of the province bordering with Iran realise very well the hypocrisy and demagogy displayed by the ruling regime of Iran. The armed bands and highwaymen who infiltrate into the Afghan soil from Iran and Pakistan have committed assorted types of crime against the Muslim people of Afghanistan. The expansion of the scope of the undeclared war against Afghanistan is indicative of the pact that the enemies of the country want to impose upon the Afghan people a medieval age type of regime and to wipe out the Afghans. The treacherous role of the regimes of Pakistan and Iran in the imposed war against the Afghan people are unforgivable. He stressed that the Afghan people including the people of Herat will not yield to the Iranian and Pakistani's ill will.

Abdul Wahid Andiwal, and elected representative of Laghman Province in his speech said that the maintainance of nation-wide peace, prevention of fratricide and the complete annihilation of the counter-revolution constitute the major tasks of the April Revolution. All the people of Afghanistan should direct their utmost attention towards achieving these ends.

Loya Jirga Concludes

LD260709 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 25, BAKHTAR: A three-day session of the national Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) of the representatives of the Afghan people which was convened on the basis of the favourite Islamic tradition of consultation and the glorious Afghan customs, concluded here today.

At this Jirga, 1,796 elected representatives of people who had participated from all over the country deliberated on the urgent issues of Afghanistan and took decisions on them.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, in his main speech put forward to the Loya Jirga the pressing problems facing the country.

The Loya Jirga fully endorsed the main speech of Babrak Karmal which dealt with the basic, pressing and vital problems facing the country. Forty speakers representing the various strata of the people of Afghanistan talked at the Loya Jirga.

After discussing the policy course of the state of the DRA and the present stage of affairs in the country, the Loya Jirga approved a number of documents. The principal documents unanimously adopted by the Loya Jirga are a resolution, the message of the Loya Jirga to Javier Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the United Nations Organization and another message to the working people of Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal in his concluding speech at the Loya Jirga expressed firm confidence that the resolutions of the present Grand Assembly shall go down in the history of Afghanistan as a great event and the future generations shall remember it with pride and exaltation.

Violence Continues in Gujarat, Gandhi Comments

Gandhi Not To Interfere

BK251623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] The situation in Gujarat remained peaceful today except for a few stray incidents in Ahmedabad. Three people were killed in stabbing incidents in Ahmedabad. Tension still prevails in all the affected areas of the city. Though no untoward incident has been reported from the Ramgaon town of Ahmedabad District and Kadi and Rupnagar towns in Mehsana District, indefinite curfew continues in these areas as a precautionary measure. In Broach town of south Gujarat, night curfew is in force.

The prime minister has said that the Madhavsinh Solanki government in Gujarat which was set up after a popular mandate in the recent elections will not be disturbed. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was speaking at the meeting of the executive committee of the Congress-I Party in parliament in New Delhi today. Briefing newsmen, the secretary of the Congress-I parliamentary party, Mr J.K. Jain, said the statement of the prime minister followed a brief discussion with Mr B.K. Nehru, who has come back to New Delhi after cutting short his leave. He had been summoned by the center on situation in the state.

AFP: Police Fire on Mob

HK250920 Hong Kong AFP in English 0901 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 25 (AFP) — Four people have died in fresh Hindu caste violence in western Gujarat state, including two people killed when police opened fire on a 3,000-strong mob in Ahmedabad, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

PTI quoted the state police control in Ahmedabad as saying that police were forced to open fire after the mob armed with sabres and other weapons became violent late last night. Two people were killed on the spot, it said.

The police, who had gone to check reports that mobs roaming the Sardanagar suburb of the city were threatening residents, were attacked and one officer was hurt, the police control said.

A bank was set on fire and two stabbing incidents were also reported during the night in the textile city of four million people, PTI said.

Two other people died in overnight violence in nearby Kadi town, taking the death toll in the two-month-old caste violence in the state to 59. Kadi is the fourth town to be hit by the caste violence sparked by anger among higher caste Hindus over government proposals to increase job and educational quotas for the country's 110 million lower caste Hindus.

PTI said the curfew imposed on Ahmedabad, Baroda and Broach because of the violence was being relaxed in phases, but that Army units were still patrolling Ahmedabad and Baroda. Schools and colleges throughout the state declared and early summer vacation because of the situation, PTI said.

Meanwhile, a delegation of Indian editors arrived in Ahmedabad today to enquire into the alleged police attack at the weekend on two newspaper offices and five journalists, including an editor, PTI said. Police have denied the charge.

Opposition Blamed for Violence

BK260337 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] The [Gujarat] state chief minister, Mr Madhavsinh Solanki, has appealed to all those interested in the progress in the state to come forward to the negotiating table, forgetting the past differences to solve the current problems before the state.

In a simultaneous broadcast over All India Radio and Doordarshan [television], the chief minister blamed the opposition parties for attempts to destabilize the government by creating disturbances. Mr Solanki reiterated that there is no reason for continuing the antireservation agitation when the government has accepted all the demands of the agitation.

Government Urged To Keep Nuclear Options Open

BK251426 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] In the Lok Sabha today, several members urged the government to keep its nuclear options open in view of the reports of Pakistan going in for nuclear weapons. Taking part in the resumed discussion on budgetary demands of the Defense Ministry, they particularly stressed the need to strengthen the naval force, for which, they said, sufficient funds have not been allocated. They also said that further steps are needed to modernize the Air Force.

Drawing attention to the acquisition of sophisticated weapons by Pakistan and the situation in Sri Lanka, they said every effort has to be made to step up our defense preparedness. The increased military presence of the United States in the Indian Ocean, the Afghanistan problem and the Gulf war are the other grave factors responsible for escalation of tension in the region, and the government will have to view them with serious concern.

Defense Minister on Armed Forces Modernization

BK260012 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Excerpt] The defense minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, assured the Lok Sabha today that the modernization of our Armed Forces is well underway to ensure high-level defense preparedness to meet any challenge. He said all possible efforts are being made to give the Indian Navy a distinct edge over the littoral states with the acquisition of sophisticated weapons and the latest ships. The minister was replying to the debate on the budgetary demands of the Defense Ministry which was later passed by the house.

He disclosed that the main battle tank developed in the country will have a 1,500 horse power engine which will be one of the best in the world. There would be hardly one or two tanks of this type

anywhere else. He said these tanks will meet our defense needs till the end of the century.

Rebutting the opposition criticism about slackness in research and development in defense, he pointed out that the tank engine has been developed in just 5 years, whereas normally it takes 20 years to do so in any part of the world. He also announced that the public sector Mazagaon Dock has now gone in for the production of sophisticated submarines. Sonar and latest electronic equipment are also being produced in the country.

The defense minister announced that the system of disbursement of pension to ex-servicemen is being streamlined. Their record will be computerized and pensions paid to them through banks.

Results Reported in 24 Apr Lok Sabha By-Elections
BK260327 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Excerpt] The Congress-I and the Janata Party have bagged one seat each in Wednesday's by-elections to the Lok Sabha. The Tiruchendur seat in Tamil Nadu has gone in favor of the Congress-I nominee, Mr R.D. Adisen. He retained the seat, defeating his nearest Janata rival, Mr P. Vijayraghavan, by a margin of over 74,800 votes. As already reported, Mr Sambhajirao Kakkde of Janata Party was elected from Baramati constituency in Maharashtra, defeating his nearest Congress-I rival Mr Shankerrao Bajia Patil by a margin of over 38,500 votes. Counting in the Ladakh constituency in Jammu and Kashmir will be taken up only in the first week of next month. All the ballot boxes are being taken to Leh and Kargil by helicopters.

In the by-elections from the 26 assembly constituencies, 22 results have been declared so far. Of these, Congress-I has bagged six; Janata five; CPI-M three; Telugu Desam Party, Bharatiya Janata Party, and independents two each; and Congress-J and Majlis Ittehadul Muslimeen one each.

Reports on Special Courts, Sikh Leader Denied
BK260333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] A spokesman of the Union Home Ministry has denied in New Delhi that there is any proposal under the consideration to abolish the special courts set up in Punjab. Meanwhile, the Madhya Pradesh chief secretary, Mr Braham Swaroop, has categorically denied that the Akali leader, Mr Prakash Singh Badal [detained in Madhya Pradesh jail] was released last night. The report appeared in a section of the press this morning.

Government Denies Uranium Smuggled to Pakistan
BK260741 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] The government today denied the reports of smuggling of uranium from India to Pakistan through Nepal. The minister of state for finance told the Lok Sabha, in reply to a question, that the reports received by government do not indicate any such smuggling.

BANGLADESH

Foreign Affairs Adviser on Talks in New Delhi

BK241413 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Bangladesh Foreign Affairs Adviser Humayun Rashid Chowdhury has expressed his cautious optimism about a permanent solution to the Ganges waters problem. Mr Chowdhury was talking to newsmen at Zia International Airport today on his return from New Delhi where he led the Bangladesh delegation at the nonaligned foreign ministers conference on Namibia. He said he took the opportunity to meet Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and other Indian leaders and held extensive discussions on bilateral matters.

Replying to a question, he described the Bangladesh-India relations as cordial and correct and said at the present moment the relationship was at a stage where some development helpful toward a solution of outstanding problems could be expected. He said he has found the Indian prime minister forthright and constructive in his approach toward a solution of various problems.

Describing the South Talpatti ownership as the major issue, the adviser said the two countries have committed to settling the issue through a joint survey. He told a questioner that no unilateral solution would be acceptable to Bangladesh.

About Tin Righi corridor, he expressed the hope that it would not take another 11 years as it has already taken since the signing of the 1974 land boundary agreement.

On the question of barbed wire fences around Bangladesh, he said he had discussed and exchanged views with the Indian leaders on the matter.

Candidates File Papers for Subdistrict Elections

BK241359 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] It was learned from the Election Commission sources in Dhaka today that 3,145 nomination papers have been filed for the elections to the positions of chairmen of 460 subdistrict councils under 64 districts. As reported earlier the scrutiny of the nomination papers takes place today throughout the country.

Any candidate can appeal to the appeal authorities against the rejection of his nomination paper within 3 days from the date of scrutiny. The district administrators have been appointed as appeal authorities for their respective districts.

The appeal against the rejection of nomination papers will be decided upon within 3 days of its filing. The verdict of the appeal authorities will be final.

The last date of withdrawal of nomination papers is 30 April. The elections will be held on 16 and 20 May.

NEPAL

Chand Returns From Medical Treatment in Thailand

BK251657 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand returned to Katmandu today after 2 day's medical treatment in Bangkok, Thailand. Mr Chand was received by ministers and other distinguished persons at Tribhuvan International Airport.

PAKISTAN

Press Note Issued on Karachi Curfew Relaxations

BK251545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] A press note issued by the local Karachi administration says the situation in the affected areas within the jurisdiction of Nizamabad, Liaqatabad, Gulbahar, Joharabad, Gulberg, and Orangi town police stations of the city is normal. In view of the improvement in the situation, curfew will be relaxed in all affected areas, except Orangi township, from 0400 [2300 GMT] to 2200 tomorrow, while in the Orangi township, curfew will be relaxed twice — from 0700 to 1000 and from 1600 to 1800 — tomorrow. However, the people will be allowed to go to mosques to perform Friday prayers during the intervening period.

SRI LANKA

Athulathmudali Denies Troops Deployed in East

HK250740 Hong Kong AFP in English 0648 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Colombo, April 25 (Afp) — National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali today denied that troops had been sent to eastern Sri Lanka to quell the latest outbreak of violence there between Tamils and Muslims. No troops had been or would be sent to the troubled Eastern Province, he said.

Law and order was being handled by the police, including the Special Task Force (STF) trained by former commandos of the British Special Air Services, he said. The police presence had been strengthened and they would continue to maintain security, he said.

His remarks conflicted with Cabinet spokesman and State Minister Anandatissa de Alwis's statement to newsmen yesterday that the government had decided to strengthen the peace keeping forces in the area and that the Army was being deployed. Action would be taken to "send sufficient forces to keep the contending parties apart," Mr. De Alwis said.

Army Commander General Nalin Seneviratne also said no troops had been deployed in the east apart from those already stationed in the area. Informed sources said that STF personnel who sometimes wear combat fatigues could have been mistaken yesterday for soldiers being sent to the east.

Meanwhile, residents of the east coast district of Batticalosa said four Tamils were killed yesterday in clashes with Muslims.

They said the clashes between the two minority communities occurred outside the provincial capital of Batticaloa, where two Cabinet ministers and parliamentarians from the area were meeting local Tamil and Muslim leaders in an effort to bring peace.

Official sources here could not confirm or deny the deaths, but local residents reached by telephone said the four Tamils were shot dead at the village of Nochchiamunai.

They also said several Tamil houses in the village had been razed by Muslims and that two Tamil-owned rice mills at Valachchenai north of Batticaloa were set ablaze yesterday evening.

Several Tamil houses in the Valachchenai area had also been destroyed or damaged earlier in the day, the residents said.

Official sources confirmed there had been a fresh outbreak of sectarian violence yesterday, but gave no details pending reports from authorities in the area.

The sectarian violence which broke out in the east two weeks ago was triggered by the killing of three Muslims by militant Tamil separatists in northwestern Mannar a few days earlier.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority is waging a violent campaign for a separate state in the north and east of the country alleging discrimination at the hands of the Sinhala majority.

Musavi To Escalate War if UN Fails To Condemn Iraq

LD251635 Tehran IRNA in English 1627 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 25 IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi said today that if the Security Council failed, under the influence of the big powers, to adopt a clearcut stand in condemning the aggressor (Iraqi regime) then this would prepare the ground for further escalation of the war.

Speaking in an exclusive interview with IRNA here, the prime minister said what was prevailing at the Security Council was the law of force not justice. He said most of the permanent members of the council stood against any righteous move merely because they had the power to do so. "This is some kind of monarchical rule in a modern form." He said the United States was "the king of the Security Council" and enjoyed the same royal characteristics.

The prime minister said the recent propaganda by the U.S. mass media that Iran might use chemical weapons in its future offensive against Iraq was designed with the objective to influence the Security Council in condemning Iraq for its employment of chemical weapons against the Iranian combatants. "This is a propaganda ploy that the Reagan administration has always used," he said.

Musavi said the U.S. would probably force the Security Council to issue a watered-down resolution in condemnation of chemical weapons use in general which might also include a call for an end to the war. Such a resolution, he said, would be an ideal one for the U.S. and Saddam Husayn.

In reply to a question whether the international political circles had an inclination to take a proper stand on the Iraq-Iran war, Musavi said the world today is paying more attention to our rights than before.

Today the country is under lesser pressure than the past for accepting an "American (inspired) peace".

The world should have realised that we are after justice and would not submit to force, he said.

Asked whether Iran would participate in the forthcoming meet of the Security Council on the war, the prime minister said the background of the Security Council's activities on the war was "absolutely not positive." He said if this trend is not corrected principally, "our stand too, would not change."

However, he said, it is Iran's general policy to be present wherever "we could utter our words effectively." Therefore, he said, if our participation is supposed to result in an undertaking to accept what we describe as "a dictated policy of the superpowers" then we would definitely not take part.

But if the situation was somehow that we could enlighten the world public opinion, then we would not hesitate to attend the Security Council's session. In any event, Musavi said, such decisions would be taken by the government at the appropriate time and taking into consideration all the circumstances.

Commentary on Worldwide Refusal To Condemn Iraq

LD252355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1125 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] We start today's political commentary with some remarks about the widespread attempts by the Zionist mass media to overshadow the Iraqi regime's violation of international regulations in world public opinion. The consequences of the Iraqi regime's violations of international regulations, which has discredited those regulations, have been discussed by a number of international organizations over the past few days, including the UN Security Council; and they have given rise to various reactions.

According to a report from Voice of America, the International Civil Aviation Organization, ICAO, which discussed Iraq's threats concerning attacks on civilian airliners in one of its meetings, at the end asked both Iraq and Iran to ensure the safety of civilian airliners. At the same time, the fourth convention on maritime environment which was held in Kuwait discussed the pollution of the open seas. It should be noted that one of the most important issues discussed by that convention in the past was the issue of oil pollution in the Persian Gulf from repeated Iraqi attacks on oil tankers and oil wells situated in the Gulf.

On the other hand, according to reports which have been received from Europe, the French Government has prevented experts who are treating the patients injured by chemical gases who are being treated in a Paris hospital, to express their views or to confirm the use of such weapons. The socialist French Government issues this ban when, over the past few weeks, other independent European doctors have announced that the patients receiving treatment in the hospitals of that continent have been injured by the chemical weapons used by Saddam's Armed Forces.

In the same connection, another interesting point is the propaganda uproar by the Western mass media. In the past few days, without directing their propaganda attacks against these Iraqi actions — namely the repeated violations of international agreements which were among the most important gains of man in the present century — and instead of trying to arouse public opinion against Saddam's crimes, the Western mass media have launched an extensive propaganda campaign and have announced that Iran intends to launch a chemical attack in the future.

These propaganda efforts are going on at a time when the UN Security Council in a closed session is again discussing the issue of the imposed war. Observers believe that all these world efforts and propaganda which are going on out at the moment have no aim but to direct world public opinion to equally condemn both Iran and Iraq; and they are certainly paving the way for further use of chemical weapons by the Iraqi regime.

Experience has shown that the lack of a decisive and explicit reaction toward inhuman deeds by the Iraqi regime will have no consequences but to encourage it to continue its crimes more extensively. It is for precisely this reason that the Islamic Republic of Iran has repeatedly announced to all the people of the world

and to international organizations that peace initiatives can be effective only if they start with preventing Saddam's war crimes.

In view of the above points, when no important steps are being taken to prevent the Iraqi regime from resorting to crimes such as the use of chemical gases, attacks on merchant ships, and bombing residential areas, and when the few steps that are taken are not backed up by actions, how can one believe that such efforts could provide an appropriate response to the most important crime of that regime — namely the imposition of unwanted war upon the Islamic Republic of Iran? Due to this consideration, throughout the course of the imposed war Islamic Iran has tried, alongside its diplomatic and political efforts, to achieve its legitimate goals through military means, through a reciprocal response, and by means of its only defense.

In keeping with this policy, at appropriate times and in response to the criminal deeds of the Iraqi regime, the Islamic Republic of Iran has resorted to retaliation in kind. In the future, too, if Saddam's insane acts continue and if political efforts do not produce any results for putting an end to them, the same policy will be pursued with full force and in complete strength.

UN Not 'Neutral' in Discussions on War With Iraq

GF252002 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Apr 85

[From the "Behind the News" program]

[Excerpt] In light of the recent UN diplomatic activities, the fundamental development is the invitation by Perez de Cuellar extended to the UN Security Council to discuss the war within a new framework which differs from its previous framework.

During direct meetings with Perez de Cuellar and in the course of work by international organizations, the Islamic Republic has emphasized that the United Nations has not been neutral.

The nature of its works has been influenced by a number of pressures and factors. Its stand has been biased toward the aggressor.

The mere equal treatment of the two sides through international statements or resolutions is in itself a prejudice. Otherwise, what is the meaning of its call for a cease-fire at a time when the invading forces were on Islamic soil? Just because the Islamic Republic deals with this diplomatic activity, it does not, under any circumstances, mean a change in our previous stands. We adhere to our averred principles on ending the war. If our conditions are not met, then the military option is the decisive solution for ending the war.

In light of the UN diplomatic activities, its organizations must seriously deal with the violations by the Baghdad rulers of international charters and conventions. The Iraqi regime has been indulging in such violations to the extent of publicly hinting that it has been using chemical weapons extensively, based on its threats of again striking cities and residential areas.

Musavi: Planning Must Consider Social Values

LD260454 Tehran IRNA in English 1436 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 25, IRNA — In a meeting with the deputy prime minister in charge of Plan and Budget Ministry, Masud Zanjani, and a group of the ranking staffers of the ministry here today, Prime Minister Musavi said that all economic and development planning for the country should be made with due attention to their social implications. He said the post-revolution period in Iran has been marked by the emergence of new social values which must be objectively studied and observed in all economic planning.

Musavi said despite conspiracies aimed at halting Iran's oil export, the Islamic Republic has checked inflation rate from 19 percent in the solar calendar year 1362 (March 1983-March 1984) to less than 12 percent in the year 1363 (March 1984-March 1985).

He also said that all officials engaged in the performance of any function in the provinces must also check with the governors general in the provinces and make sure that they perform their tasks in coordination with the governors-general where and when such coordination is needed.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Prayers Speech

LD261202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Coinciding with the bountiful days of the great month of Sha'ban, the happy birthday anniversary of the peer of the world's free, the Holy Imam Hoseyn ibn 'Ali — may peace by upon him, the prostrator imam and the holy Abu al-Fadl — may peace be upon them, millions of our Muslim compatriots took part in the glorious Friday prayers rites and demonstrated their unity and cohesion throughout the country today. Tehran's Friday prayers today, coinciding with the 40th day following the martyrdom of a group of Tehran worshippers, also attended by a group of Hamadan citizens wearing shrouds, were held under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani at Tehran University and the surrounding thoroughfares, while the slogans "Death to the USA!" "War, war, till victory!" and "We fight, we die, but we do not compromise!" were being chanted by the masses of the monotheistic people.

In his Friday prayers sermons today, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, analyzing the present situation of the war and the opposite effects of the plots and frantic efforts by the enemies and counterrevolutionaries, emphasized: We are still in the phase of the war of the cities. This is because the Iraqi regime and its supporters imagine that the only path to Saddam's salvation lies in perpetrating these crimes to such an extent as to force us to compromise.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: A nation that has given so many martyrs and is present on the arena on such a vast scale, examples of which you may have noticed during Friday prayers and in the movements that followed the intensification of strikes at our cities, shall not be satisfied until they attain their goals.

With regard to the issue of U.S. support for Iraq and international plots aimed at the Islamic Republic, the imam's representative referred to the raising of the question of the transfer of chemical weapons to the fronts by the Islamic Republic by the imperialist mass media and said: This propaganda plot was hatched by the United States on the eve of the convening of the UN Security Council so that should a resolution be adopted they could say that Iran, too, has been condemned.

Referring to the latest positive move by the UN secretary general in publishing the report by the Spanish doctor and in condemning Iraq's use of chemical weapons and the inclusion of this sentence in the Security Council statement that chemical bombs were employed against Iranian troops in the Iran-Iraq war, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: We are grateful for these two positive steps. Addressing the Security Council he said: You who have condemned the use of chemical weapons against Iranian troops, was it not Iraq that employed these? Why do you not speak candidly and why do you not say that Iraq has perpetrated this deed?

Guards Corps Chief Speaks

LD261152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Mr Afshar, chief of the Central Staff of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, as the first pre-sermon speaker during Tehran's Friday prayers, to mark the week of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, read a speech about the unity of the Armed Forces, saying: Enemy plots aimed at defeating this unity have always met with fiasco and have resulted in their increasing disgrace and that of their agents.

In conclusion the speaker noted Iran's military, economic and political superiority in the imposed war and said: How can one forgive blatant aggression by the enemy? And our people are determined to remain steadfast against these acts of aggression and an aggressor who respects no international law and standard.

Sayyad-Shirazi Speaks Before Prayers

LD261229 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Col. Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as the second pre-sermon speaker, speaking on behalf of the Khatem ol-Anbiya' headquarters, the joint operations center of the Armed Forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, referring to the unity and cohesion of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said: With the forthcoming victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the Iraqi regime the calculations of world arrogance would be disrupted and the fate of the war would soon be determined.

The commander of the Ground Forces then emphasized the administration, organization, responsibilities and the attraction of the people's forces into the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and described three important turning points in the history of the war and the Armed Forces and, referring to the Armed Forces' confrontation with the counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan and its liberation, the beginning of the war imposed by the Iraqi regime on Iran, the plots hatched by domestic and foreign agents in order to drag the Islamic Republic of Iran into compromise, arriving in the present state of the imposed war and analyzing the power of the Islamic forces in the present juncture and paying tribute to the martyr-nurturing Islamic nation of Iran's support for the combatants, said: When we witness your presence on the fronts and so long as we hear of the 100,000-strong demonstrations by pupils carrying their little saving banks, our hearts grow warmer and how could we dare say anything when we have such examples of self-sacrifice?

In conclusion, referring to Saddam's Army's weak morale, he said: The enemy is in a state of alert day and night on the front and this blow at their morale is heavier than their casualties in lives as they are suffering from immense psychological pressure and we combatants are determined to continue the war until final victory.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Internal Enemies, War Effort

LD251730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] According to an IRNA report, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, in a speech yesterday during a meeting with the members of the Intelligence and Operations Unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in reference to the birthday anniversary of the peer of the free, Holy Imam Hoseyn — may peace be upon him — and on the occasion of Guards Day, reminded them of the fact that this day in Islam's eventful history has always inspired us, saying: Your job is considered as one of the most sensitive, destiny-making, and dangerous among the units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. Because of the nature of danger involved in your work, and the fact that you are always in danger in every military move you make, your guidance and recommendations bring about successes in the war and your efforts even multiply these successes.

The speaker of the Majlis, referring to the fact that the enemies of Islam have employed their entire power in an effort to save the Iraqi regime from the sedition it has brought upon itself, then said: These people have set up the Iraqi Ba'th Party in the most sensitive spot in the region for the purpose of harming and sowing discord among the nations, as well as to block the unity of the Islamic world against Israel. The Iraqi Ba'th Party has deceived the people by adopting a superficially attractive revolutionary socialist slogan. The greatest mission of the Iraqi Ba'th Party is to neutralize the effects of the Islamic Revolution.

Throughout its history the Iraqi Ba'th Party has always carried out this mission. But this time it does not have the power to accomplish its mission, namely, destroying the Islamic Revolution and our country and, in its own words, playing the role of regional gendarme that was previously played by the shah. Because this is an extremely massive and difficult mission, it has been beset with difficulties, and has failed in its effort.

Now the enemies of Islam are trying to save the Iraqi Ba'th Party from mortal danger; toward this end they have mobilized all their capabilities and have acted extremely wickedly. During the past month events have rapidly unfolded one after another. Of course, they must have been preparing themselves for this phase for some time, perhaps even for the past year. The delivery of aircraft and various types of missiles, the acquisition of the necessary intelligence, and the mobilization of such domestic agents in Iran as the Monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq], the Marxists, nationalists, royalists, and liberals all took place at certain times so that, with all-around pressure put on the Islamic Republic of Iran, they could compel our country to forgo its right and aim of toppling and destroying the Iraqi Ba'th Party, which constitutes our most important slogan.

Rafsanjani added: World arrogance thought that this time it would be victorious. They imagined that we would not have the power to retaliate in kind, and that by putting pressure on our cities, along with a massive foreign propaganda campaign, they would be able to force us into a political and social deadlock and that we would surrender. But you have seen for yourselves how Almighty God neutralized these plots and brought about the opposite result. You have seen that despite all the propaganda about Iraq's air and technological superiority, which they carried out thanks to a single blow administered by your brothers on the front and another blow administered by your missile unit at Baghdad, as well as the extraordinarily astonishing resistance displayed by our people in the cities — and the more outrageous the wickedness perpetrated by the enemy, the greater the demonstration of fidelity to Islam our people have shown — it became clear that the claims of the Iraqi regime's air superiority and so on were nothing but idle talk, and that our popular support is so strong that we have the power to deliver more such blows.

They have seen that contrary to their claims, our Air Force is extremely powerful and that we possess capabilities they thought the Islamic Republic lacked. We enjoy the full capacity to advance on the fronts. The people possess extraordinary fortitude and are fully prepared to continue to back the war. In this manner our enemies have come to understand that we have the means for retaliating in kind. We do not wish to end the way in an evil way. We wish to punish those who have occupied our country and those who have given the orders to do so. Our stance is now well known to international forums and everyone else. However, once again the enemies of Islam have said they would not renounce their wickedness and would, of course, resist to their last breath.

Referring to the fact that our enemies are now carrying out dastardly deeds against us that all end to our advantage, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: For propaganda purposes, they said that in the Badr Offensive Iran had sustained such traumatic losses that it would not be able to launch another drive for a year.

However, barely two or three weeks later they raised an uproar that Iran was preparing for another extensive offensive against Iraq. See for yourselves what contradictions these people have been beset with: Which one was correct, their previous claim or the latest one? This is something for which the world propaganda machines must provide an answer for those international observers who are meticulously following these issues.

The United States has suddenly come up with claims that Iran has transferred enormous forces to the fronts. Such a claim has two sides. One is their current aim of getting Iraq to think that the only weapons it can resort to are chemical weapons, and that it will make a mistake and later understand that it has made a mistake in this regard, as in everything else [as heard]. Their other goal is to exonerate the Iraqi regime with such talk.

Referring to the fact that the United States is raising the issue of our using chemical substances in order to minimize the crimes and heinous deeds perpetrated by Saddam, Hashemi-Rafsanjani then said: Of course, they will be beset with difficulties in this matter, since the Iraqi soldier is not like the Iranian soldier who goes to the fronts seeking martyrdom. The moment Iraqi soldiers get a whiff of any chemical substances they most certainly will not remain on the front. Our enemy is facing this basic contradiction.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani continued: On the other hand, the French have not permitted their doctors and hospital administrators to give interviews on those injured by chemical bombs. French papers now are unable to obtain information on the chemically induced injuries of the wounded; this has been officially stated by a professor! How shameful it must be for France, which claims to have freedom of the press and considers itself as the vanguard of democracy, to censor war crimes from its news programs and to put pressure on its scientists and doctors not to publish such news! This is extremely abhorrent to the public, to those who place some value on the freedom of the press, and to those who used to look upon France as the bastion of liberty. How could all those who used to place some value on public opinion be prepared to have a question mark placed over their heads? These people sense danger. This is all tantamount to a fear of Islam. These people all fear that the story of those wounded in the war and whose entire bodies are suffering from burning chemical agents may come out in the press.

Rafsanjani then referred to the latest scandal from the imperialist news, saying: All of you must have heard about the recent scandal of the concocted film that was uncovered. Italy, as well as the newspapers and television in Turkey, France, and Italy, should all feel great disgrace and should bow their heads in shame, because they are taking actions to save a hateful, warmongering party that has become the lackey of colonialism. This deed has moral repercussions. In other words, the day that film is shown on television they will be deceiving public opinion and will be instigating a number of people against us. But when these things become clear later on, the people will attack the roots of the evil.

Addressing the Islamic combatants, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council then said: You are mighty indeed. Of course, you should not become big-headed. This power draws its strength from within you. These wakeful, vigilant, pious, self-sacrificing and good-seeking people are so powerful that they can demolish the entire propaganda, political, and military show of world arrogance; and they have so weakened it that it has been forced to carry out contradictory and unbalanced moves.

He added: You know the situation on the fronts better than others.On every point on the fronts Iraq is vulnerable. The area in northern Iraq is now becoming completely unaccessible to Iraq and is an arena for Iraq's dissidents. If you were to advance, the danger would be close to Baghdad's throat, and when you approach the upper reaches of the Tigris River, between Basra and Baghdad, in a place where you can make a leap of 5 to 10 kilometers, you will see what will happen to Baghdad! You can see that in the south Iraq is as vulnerable as a piece of paper in a heavy rain. You who have made giant strides during the Fath ol-Mobin, Beyt al-Moqaddas, Tariq al-Qods, and other offensives, if you were to take another stride, the equivalent of half of those earlier strides, its effect would be 20 times greater than these earlier moves!

Hashemi-Rafsanjani continued: From the psychological standpoint, with the center of Baghdad being hit by missiles, the Iraqi people have come to realize the lies inherent in the claims by the Iraqi regime about a strong defense. This further demonstrates the worsening of the internal situation in Baghdad.

Emphasizing the fact that reliable information has reached us that the desire to surrender is now extremely widespread in the Iraqi Army, Rafsanjani then said: They are pondering the fact that the path to their salvation lies in surrendering to the forces of the Islamic Republic, thereby saving themselves and us a lot of trouble. This idea is quite prevalent in the Iraqi Army now.

Iraq's economic situation is much worse than in previous years. Countries that transacted business with them, like Yugoslavia, India, and France, are now quarrelling with Iraq to receive what they are owed, which has been regularly delayed and has piled up. To finance their current tasks and projects they are pressing Iraq for this money. These countries' central banks have guaranteed that their private sectors could go to Iraq and invest therein; and countries such as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, which used to aid Iraq are themselves suffering from budgetary deficits. Thanks be to God, in the past 5 years since this war began, we have become stronger day by day and continue to improve our fiscal situation.

In the current situation a decisive blow by us or any point that I have mentioned could destroy the Iraqi regime from within. It is for this reason that the enemies of Islam are now so frantic, and that they and the international forums have stepped up their propaganda work. You should be ready to rebuff them.

God willing, the Almighty will grant us final results in this long war that you have borne, and recompense and reward for the blood of these martyrs that have offered themselves up for our nation, for Islam, and for Muslims in the region and in the country! You are already the vanguards of this sacred defense; your honor is intact with God; and may Almighty God protect you and grant victory to your brothers on the front. This victory can only be obtained through resistance, unity, and vigilance against plots.

God willing, may you continue to safeguard these sacred values. Our prayers go with you as you go forward, God willing, to total victory. Let me once again visit you and pay my respects.

Afghan Muslims Denounce Loya Jirga Decisions

LD252311 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov, April 25, IRNA — A group of three Afghan Muslim militants said in an interview here today that the Afghans reject any compromise with Karmal's government in Afghanistan and that they would step up their struggle until they have attained their denied rights.

They said the decisions recently adopted by the National Assembly in Afghanistan do not hold any value in the eye of the Afghans since the assembly is filled by sold members and the influential moneyed class of the country.

The group of leaders of the Islamic movement in Afghanistan who were talking to IRNA on the occasion of the anniversary of the bloody coup of April 27, 1978 said the National Assembly of Afghanistan is an entity for the Karmal's government to win support from a group of sold 'khans' and influential figures.

They said the first measure of the designers and engineers of the coup was to destroy Imam Khomeyni's books as well as the works of martyr Ayatollah Motahhari which proves the fear of the officials of and their anxiety about its appeal to the masses in Afghanistan.

They said the coup marks a drastic measure by the officials for suppressing Islam.

Ceremonies Mark U.S. Attack on Tabas Desert

LD251835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] To mark 25 April, the fifth anniversary of the direct U.S. military attack on the Tabas desert and the anniversary of the martyrdom of the intrepid Islamic Guard, Mohammad Montazer-Qa'em, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Yazd, the slogan "Death to the United States!" reverberated throughout Tabas in a glorious ceremony this morning.

During these ceremonies, which responsible officials, workers of institutions and government offices, clergymen, educationists, pupils, and various other groups of the citizens took part in at Imam Khomeyni Square in Tabas, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Committee of the town of Ferdows in a speech described the evil plans hatched by the superpowers against the system of the Islamic Republic and, referring to the incident of the abortive attack launched by the world-devouring United States, paid tribute to the anniversary of its defeat in the Tabas desert and to the martyred guard, Mohammad Montazer-Qa'em.

At the end of the ceremony, pieces of wrecked U.S. aircraft and helicopters were paraded in front of the people and the participants, with clenched fists and shouting the slogans "Death to the United States!" "Death to Israel!" and "Death to Saddam!" once again proclaimed their anger and revulsion against the world-devouring United States and its domestic and foreign agents.

Joint Staff Command Issues Communique No 2,084

LD251738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] In its communique number 2,084, while offering congratulations on the auspicious birthday of Abdulfazl, peace be upon him, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: During the past 24 hours, the warriors of Islam, on the operational fronts of the imposed war, returned the enemy fire, pounded their positions and units, curtailed the fire of the Iraqi forces on every front, and inflicted some losses and casualties on the aggressive enemy. In the Chuman-Mostafa and Darband sectors, most of the vehicle movements of the Iraqi forces were fired on and controlled by our forces. On these fronts our patrol groups were active and during their missions, while gathering the necessary information, seized some arms and ammunition from the Iraqi forces as booty.

Thanks to the artillery fire of the warriors of Islam in the western sector on supply and enemy communication lines and motorized columns, the Iraqi forces suffered some losses and casualties and the movements of their vehicle columns were either disrupted or crushed.

During exchanges of fire on the southern fronts, the firing was more intense in the Nahr-Anbar, Kushk, and Majnun Islands regions; and our alert combatants observed a patrol unit of the enemy at 0035 in the morning on 23 April 85 in the Nahr-Anbar region and crushed its activities.

Our brave gendarmerie combatants, in the Bayat and Arvand River sectors, succeeded in setting ablaze several of the enemy positions and killing or wounding at least 15 of their troops.

At 0800 yesterday morning the enemy fired several chemical shells on the operational sector of Marivan.

Ahvaz Reports Iraqi Attacks on Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF251712 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 April 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit in Abadan, during the past 24 hours various areas of the resisting cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were subjected to sporadic artillery shelling by the mercenaries of Saddam's Zionist regime which damaged parts of these two cities.

Foreign Reports on Demonstrations Criticized

LD261036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0400 GMT 26 Apr 85

[From the "Review of Foreign Radios" program]

[Excerpts] The loudspeaker of the decrepit English imperialism has outshone its other collaborators and has claimed: [Begin recording attributed to the Persian program of the BBC] During the past week many reports were received about the demonstrations by the Iranians against the war both in Tehran and in other Iranian towns; and it is said that as the result of attacks by the guards a large number of demonstrators were killed or wounded. [End recording]

In any case, remember the fact that with the ending of the demonstrations by the Hezbollahis against immorality and prostitution those radios too have been disarmed and have been further disgraced in the eyes of their listeners. Yet this will not be the last conspiracy hatched by foreign radios and in various ways and by resorting to any trick they will try to broadcast in accordance with the orders issued to them, namely the creation of despair among the Muslim Iranian nation. Therefore, while under the present critical and fateful conditions, the Muslim Iranian nation must continue its presence upon the scene, they should also pay full attention to these conspiracies.

Commentary Discusses Need for Respect for Law

GF240834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Respect for the Law Is a Sign of Support for the Revolution"]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. At this point in time, when several years have passed since the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the establishment of the system of the Islamic Republic in our country and when organizations and their duties are completely clear, one important measure to evaluate those who are supporters of the revolution and Islam is respect for the law, actions according to the law, and avoidance of lawlessness. Any lawlessness by anyone for any reason will create turmoil in society. One such law requires the maintenance of the morality, health, and security of society. In this respect, anyone who willingly or unwillingly, deliberately or through mimicking the past, fans immorality among the public and spreads corruption and un-Islamic values — or in other words, the inhuman values of Western culture — is absolutely placed in the special niche for the lawless.

The description of freedom is clear. An individual can live freely in a society as long as his freedom does not curtail the freedom of others. Perhaps such a description of freedom is not correct. More correctly it describes the effects of freedom in society. However, it is a very important point that has attracted the attention of freedom-seekers since the beginning of the history of the movement for freedom.

This fact should be implemented in all the various aspects of society and those dealing with people, be they small or large, valuable or of little value, in order to realize the true meaning of freedom. For example, just as turning a loudspeaker's volume too high, immaterial of its range, is not right since it will bother others, immorality and the use of corrupt un-Islamic and anti-nationalist values are also condemned since they oppose the desires of the majority of the people in our society today.

For sometime now we have been witnessing the activities of those who have been less able to conform to the conditions of the revolution and its progressive values and who have been trying to create a form of indifference toward the ideals of the revolution through Western values. Considering the public opinion in our

country and their love for the Islamic revolution, such reactionary actions have been unable to gain public support. However, since such limited anti-Islamic and counterrevolutionary moves are opposed to the general public's demand for the establishment of Islamic values, we can consider them at this time as an act against public freedom and will.

We can easily say that anyone who has participated in the Islamic Revolution and defends it with teeth and claws naturally becomes concerned when he sees individuals who are actively trampling on moral and Islamic values. He expresses his pain over such violation of laws and regulations through one means or another. However, we must be very careful that the reaction to violation of social laws never accompanies excesses. The response to lawlessness is not to break the law. Excess in opposing lawlessness will mean that a move for social correction becomes a violation of the law. Excesses and interference through direct punishment of some violators is only interpreted as ignoring government organizations — those organizations that have been created on the basis of Islam and according to the Constitution. The duty of people in such cases is only to warn about violation of laws. The punishment of such violators is the duty of the judiciary. If people were to directly administer the punishment, then they would violate individual and social rights, negate government sovereignty, and harm public security. Thus, in a word, the issuing of a warning is the duty of the people and punishment that of the respective judiciary.

It is very clear of course that in each case decisiveness should be present. Any excesses in such a situation will only prepare the grounds for opportunists, because the enemies of the revolution are waiting to use every opportunity to crush the public will and change the system of social values and establish lawlessness. On the one hand, they are trying to destroy the power of the revolution from within through spreading obscenity, and on the other hand, they are trying to crush the respect for regulations in the country through illegal actions in the guise of opposing obscenity. This is how they are trying to limit the pure popular movement against obscenity to a handful of disgusting and rude incidents and create suspicion against the very nature of the movement.

In conclusion, we should not ignore the fact that the main way to oppose obscenity and lawlessness is to clear all the dimensions of the issue through cultural efforts so much so that its social bases are destroyed.

Those who, in the name of opposing vice, resort to vice, violate an individual's respect, and ignore social and individual rights, and those who in the name of promotion of virtue resort to excesses and violations, are themselves aware or ignorant agents of the enemy. The duty of the Hezbollah is to identify lawbreakers and inform the law enforcement agencies, while being present on the scene and all aspects of the revolution. This applies to those who break the law through spreading irresponsibility or those who are spreading chaos through interference with judicial and law enforcement matters.

Lawbreakers cannot be separated into groups — whether they set up houses of prostitution, or, in the name of opposing corruption, violate the rights of people and persecute them. Both groups, under conditions when our country is going through a period of development and is also involved with an unwanted war with the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy — at a time which security and calm is most needed — must follow the same policy. Unbeknownst to us, there may be other plots being hatched since under the circumstances when Saddam is at his weakest politicaly and militarily, some individuals may want to distract you from the fronts through creation of unrest and corruption in the cities. Beware, and while being on the scene and combatting corruption, also fight any lawlessness.

Radio Iran Reports on Further Demonstrations

GF251750 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 April 85

[Text] According to reports by correspondents yesterday, about 2,000 residents of Tehran, most of whom were wearing hats, demonstrated in total silence in protest against the regime's warmongering policies. They marched from Foziyeh Square to [word indistinct] of Eisenhower Street. A few of the demonstrators told the Radio Iran reporter that wearing hats meant the Khomeyni regime had cheated the people with its promises.

Today and yesterday attacks continued by Hezbollahi motorcycle riders on people, shops, surgeries, even hospitals in Tehran. Yesterday the Hezbollahis attacked clothing shops around Churchill Street and others in the same vicinity chanting "boutiques are the source of every corruption." They beat up the shopkeepers and customers and then robbed the shops.

According to our reporter from the provinces, demonstrations are continuing in Shiraz, Hamadan, Borujerd, Tabriz, Mashhad, and Esfahan despite security precautions by the regime. Many other cities in Iran are also in a state of unrest. The signs of hatred and revulsion toward the bloody and mad regime can be seen everywhere.

Two days ago the cries of "War, war where is victory?" shook the city of Shiraz. In Tehran and all other cities patriotic, antiregime and antiwar slogans appeared on the walls and doors of the cities. The people are no longer afraid. They stand up, resist and confront the attacking Hezbollahis who are on motorcycles and punish them severly.